

GARUDA PURANAM,

"Sma." Lang *h* past perfect tense- The tense Ling is used in conferring blessings or making benediction. In cases of directidfi, permission, advice, prayer, invitation, request, bene^ diction and asking of well being, Lot is the tense in which a yerb is generally used. Lit signifies the past tense,, and is used to denote events which have happened in the absence of the speaker (*lit*,, not under tH« eyes of the speaker, Paroksha). Loong is the name of the tense which is used to denote an event in the past which did not occur at .the time of speaking. Lrit indicates simple future. Loot is used to denote a future event which will¹ tike place in the presence of the speaker* In- cases in which the occurrence of an event or the performance of an act k being completed, the tense Lring is used. Sometimes the past tense (Lit) is used in the place 6f Lot and *vicwtrsA*. The Krit affixes may be added to a root in either of the three forms or voices, siicK as the active, passive and neuter. Trio, Tabya Ghaog, Auiya, Shatri, etc., toe the affixes which are usually affixed to the foots.

KUMAR said:—«Now I shall enumerate the illustrates ot Sandhis (unions of words) etc., as are found to occur in ths Samhit&s, .Yipra and Agram make Vipr&gram^ "Sa'*and- A'gati make S4gat&, , "Vi" combined with "Idam" makes Veedatn, " Su" and " Uttaimup" Sfittamatn, Pitri and Rishabha make Pitririhabha, LAngala and Tslui malice L&ftga* leeshd, Mana and i'shayft make <^ Manishaya " "

Gangi " and
 ^lUdakaai' .rtoke "Gangodakam." To and Likara
 make
 TavalkjLrct* Rina and Rioam make R.inarnam,
 Pii %nd
 Arnarn make Prarnam, Sheeta and Arta make
 Sheetirta,
 Tau and likira make Tiv^lkira. Si and Indri
 make Sanidri,
 Sa and Qk&rt make *\$jaukira* Iti and Api mak^
 Aty^pi.
 Vadhu a'nd A'sanam make Vadhvisanam, Pitri
 a»4 Artha
 make Pitrartha, Lj and Anabandba make
 Lanubandha. Nayf
 »and Jayet make Naye Jayet JLu an^ Anam make
 Lavanaaw
 •Gau and Ava makt G4va. Te united with
 tshvati ma Ta